

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 74.831

to transmit over distances of approximately 100 meters for uses such as wireless microphones, cue and control communications, and synchronization of TV camera signals.

*Motion picture producer.* Motion picture producer refers to a person or organization engaged in the production or filming of motion pictures.

*Television program producer.* Television program producer refers to a person or organization engaged in the production of television programs.

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 155)

[42 FR 14729, March 16, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 14662, Apr. 7, 1978; 51 FR 4603, Feb. 6, 1986; 51 FR 9966, Mar. 24, 1986; 54 FR 41842, Oct. 12, 1989]

### § 74.802 Frequency assignment.

(a) Frequencies within the following bands may be assigned for use by low power auxiliary stations:

26.100–26.480 MHz  
54.000–72.000 MHz  
76.000–88.000 MHz  
161.625–161.775 MHz (except in Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands)  
174.000–216.000 MHz  
450.000–451.000 MHz  
455.000–456.000 MHz  
470.000–488.000 MHz  
488.000–494.000 MHz (except Hawaii)  
494.000–608.000 MHz  
614.000–806.000 MHz  
944.000–952.000 MHz

(b) Operations in the bands allocated for TV broadcasting, listed below, are limited to locations removed from existing co-channel TV broadcast stations by not less than the following distances unless otherwise authorized by the FCC. (See § 73.609 for zone definitions.)

(1) 54.000–72.000 MHz and 76.000–88.000 MHz:

Zone I 105 km (65 miles)  
Zones II and III 129 km (80 miles)

(2) 174.000–216.000 MHz

Zone I 97 km (60 miles)  
Zones II and III 129 km (80 miles)

(3) 480.000–608.000 MHz and 614.000–806.000 MHz

All zones 113 km (70 miles)

(c) Specific frequency operation is required when operating within the bands allocated for TV broadcasting.

(1) The frequency selection shall be offset from the upper or lower band limits by 25 kHz or an integral multiple thereof.

(2) One or more adjacent 25 kHz segments within the assignable frequencies may be combined to form a channel whose maximum bandwidth shall not exceed 200 kHz.

(d) Low power auxiliary licensees will not be granted exclusive frequency assignments.

[52 FR 2535, Jan. 23, 1987]

### § 74.803 Frequency selection to avoid interference.

(a) Where two or more low power auxiliary licensees need to operate in the same area, the licensees shall endeavor to select frequencies or schedule operation in such manner as to avoid mutual interference. If a mutually satisfactory arrangement cannot be reached, the Commission shall be notified and it will specify the frequency or frequencies to be employed by each licensee.

(b) The selection of frequencies in the bands allocated for TV broadcasting for use in any area shall be guided by the need to avoid interference to TV broadcast reception. In these bands, low power auxiliary station usage is secondary to TV broadcasting and land mobile stations operating in the UHF-TV spectrum and must not cause harmful interference. If such interference occurs, low power auxiliary station operation must immediately cease and may not be resumed until the interference problem has been resolved.

[42 FR 14729, Mar. 16, 1977, as amended at 52 FR 2535, Jan. 23, 1987]

### § 74.831 Scope of service and permissible transmissions.

The license for a low power auxiliary station authorizes the transmission of cues and orders to production personnel and participants in broadcast programs and motion pictures and in the preparation therefor, the transmission of program material by means of a wireless microphone worn by a performer and other participants in a program or motion picture during rehearsal and during the actual broadcast, filming, or recording, or the